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tions between the two races by the excesses of abolitionists and by the passions engendered in the conduct of the War between the States. Many cases are adduced, showing the influence among white people, of negro ministers before the War, an influence which not the most advanced of the race could possibly exercise now. That the negro, as a whole, has made great strides in his half-century of freedom cannot be denied, and this book is a record of many of his achievements, and of those who have wrought them.

The point of view in this work is that of the ordinary Protestant, who is entirely without the Catholic idea of the concept conveyed to our minds by the word "Church." Thus the title simply means a study of the development of the negro Christian congregations of any sect. Although he is without any real appreciation of the reason for its attitude, the author is always friendly and courteous in his remarks about the work of the Catholic Church among the coloured people. His statement that the "appeal of the evangelical rather than the ritualistic explains... the slow progress of the Catholic work among the Negroes," (p. 98) is a more charitable view of our failure that we can possibly take of it. The devotion of our comparatively few negro congregations, and the fact, which Dr. Woodson notes, that they lead all denominations in the large proportion of male members "with 47.5 per cent" (p. 293.) shows that it is more our fault than his that the negro has become so largely Methodist and Baptist.

The chief value of this volume is not as history,—it would hardly meet the test in that respect—but as a piece of negro psychology. It shows what he is thinking, what his own estimate of his conditions is, how he regards his past, what are his hopes for the future. As we said at the outset, the Negro is a problem. Dr. Woodson has helped us to understand that problem, and understanding is the primary requisite towards reaching a solution.

FLOYD KEELER, A.M., S.T.B.

The Indwelling Of The Holy Spirit. By Rev. Barthélemy Froget, O.P., S.T.M., translated by Rev. Sydney A. Raemers, M.A. New York: The Paulist Press. Pp. xv+240.

There is no subject in the domain of theology upon which

the so-called "Reformation" has wrought so much confusion as upon the nature and work of the Holy Ghost. Some denominations have almost entirely lost sight of His personality and His mission, and haziness as to the whole subject is widespread. The average Catholic layman, while he may have a better hold upon the statements of theology regarding this subject, is also too often at a loss to explain to a would-be questioner what the Church really teaches, and he too seldom meditates upon the marvellous dispensation whereby it is possible that he is able to exclaim with the author of this work: "The Holy Ghost dwells in my heart!" (p. 239) This excellent commentary upon the teachings of Scripture and the Father, especially as systematized and explained in St. Thomas, is therefore, most timely. The purpose the author states to be "to establish by incontestable arguments drawn from Divine revelation, the actual fact of (the) especial presence of God in righteous souls; clearly to explain its nature, its mode and manner. . . . to give a picture of the rich and complex organism installed by the Holy Ghost in the souls in whom He dwells, permitting them to collaborate with Him and under His guidance in the great work of their sanctification." (p. vii.)

The work he divided into four parts, each leading us on to the other logically and inevitably. Starting with the fact of the ordinary presence of God in His creatures, Fr. Froget leads us to consider how "God is present in a more perfect and complete way in the world of spirits than in that of bodies; He is more present to the angels than to men; to rational and living beings than to irrational ones, and those deprived of life; to the just than to sinners," (pp. 14-15) and thence to the conclusion that "although. . . God is everywhere and wholly present in every place, He is not equally present everywhere." (p. 22.) From this he shows that there is "a special presence of God in souls in the state of grace" (p. 29) which presence is the "indwelling of the Holy Spirit in the Souls of the Just." The rest of Part Second is taken up with a careful discussion, amply supported by authorities, as to the mode and nature of this special presence. "Part Third" is entitled "This Divine Indwelling by grace is not proper to the Person of the Holy Spirit alone, but is the common prerogative of the whole Blessed Trinity. It is the

privilege of all the just, both of the Old and New Testament, (p. 104) and prepares us for the fourth part of the work occupying nearly half the volume, in which are discussed the practical matters connected with the "Purpose and Effects of the invisible and interior Mission of the Holy Ghost; and of His Indwelling in man's souls." (p. 123.) This is a masterly and intensely useful analysis of the virtues and of the Gifts of the Holy Ghost, showing the distinction between them and their relation each to the other. Further he outlines the Fruits of the Holy Ghost, and their influence upon the Christian soul, whose relation to God he does not hesitate to characterize as "deification by grace" (p. 138).

This is not a book to be read hastily, though even a cursory perusal of it cannot fail to be of benefit. But it should be read a little at a time, pondered and meditated upon. It will furnish the devout reader with many themes for meditation, and cannot fail to inspire him with a resolution towards spiritual perfection. To realize, "The Holy Spirit dwells in my heart! I am His temple, essentially the temple of holiness" (p. 239) must needs make one further resolve, "I must, therefore, sanctify myself, since the first characteristic of God's House is holiness" (*ibid.*) and must make one heed the exhortation with which the author concludes. "Let us, labor, therefore, . . . to grow in the knowledge of God, applying ourselves every day to understand better the Divine favors lavished upon us. in order to appreciate them the more. Let us love, honor, and often invoke the Holy Ghost; let us be docile to His inspirations; and determined finally to occupy the throne of glory which is prepared for us in heaven, let us commence by glorifying here below in our body and in our soul that Holy Trinity Whose abiding place and temple we are." (pp. 239-240.)

The author has opened up a storehouse of spiritual treasures in this work and the translator has rendered English speaking Catholics a great service by his strong and idiomatic rendering of it.

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